



NEWS RELEASE

For Immediate Release

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February 2008 Indiana Employment Report

INDIANAPOLIS (March 28, 2008) – Indiana's unemployment rate was relatively unchanged in February, increasing one tenth of one percentage point to 4.6 percent, and remains the lowest in the six-state Midwest region and below the national rate, according to the monthly employment report released today by the Indiana Department of Workforce Development. The state's 4.6 percent rate is two-tenths of a percentage point below the national 4.8 percent rate.

Employment Report Highlights (Local Area Unemployment Statistics – LAUS)

Seasonally Adjusted. According to the monthly LAUS survey, the number of people estimated to be employed in Indiana decreased slightly, 0.1 percent, from 3,079,213 in January to 3,077,045 in February. The number estimated to be unemployed increased to 148,078, up from 144,182 in January. One year ago, the number of unemployed stood at 155,289 and the state's unemployment rate was 4.8 percent.

The February rates reported for the six-state Midwest region were Illinois at 5.5 percent, Kentucky at 5.2 percent, Michigan at 7.2 percent, Ohio at 5.3 percent and Wisconsin at 4.9 percent.

Non-Seasonally Adjusted. On a non-seasonally adjusted basis, Indiana's unemployment rate increased from 5.1 percent in January to 5.2 percent in February. Nationally, the rate decreased from 5.4 in January to 5.2 percent. Other Midwestern states' non-seasonally adjusted rates for February were Illinois at 6.0 percent, Kentucky at 6.2 percent, Michigan at 7.8 percent, Ohio at 6.0 percent and Wisconsin at 5.8 percent.

Jobs Report Highlights (Current Employment Statistics – CES)

February total non-farm employment in the state decreased 9,600 from January, but is up 11,300 from one year ago, and up 43,000 from January 2005, according to the monthly payroll survey. Total employment was estimated to be 2,985,200. The construction industry accounted for approximately 4,500 of the decline in jobs, as inclement weather throughout the month slowed construction activity.

The top three Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSA) with the greatest rate of growth in jobs over the year are Indianapolis-Carmel, up 1.7 percent, Michigan City, up 1.5 percent and Bloomington, up 1.3 percent.

The Department recommends looking at these employment trends and data on a long-term basis.

Data Links. Here are links to the data that comprise the monthly employment report:

Employment Report (LAUS)

- [Labor Force Estimates for U.S., Indiana, MSAs, Counties, Cities](#)
- [Ranking of Indiana Counties by Unemployment Rate](#)
- [Indiana County Map with Unemployment Rates](#)

Jobs Report (CES)

- [Seasonally-Adjusted Employment Table for Indiana](#)
- [Non-Seasonally-Adjusted Employment Table for Indiana](#)
- [Detail Employment Listing – Statewide & MSAs](#)

Indiana, National Unemployment Rates – February 2008

Seasonally Adjusted	Feb. 2008	Jan. 2008	Feb. 2007
<u>Indiana</u>			
Labor Force	3,225,123	3,223,395	3,223,478
Employed	3,077,045	3,079,213	3,068,189
Unemployed	148,078	144,182	155,289
Rate	4.6	4.5	4.8
U.S. Rate	4.8	4.9	4.5

Not Seasonally Adjusted	Feb. 2008	Jan. 2008	Feb. 2007
<u>Indiana</u>			
Labor Force	3,190,190	3,191,526	3,195,908
Employed	3,022,923	3,029,716	3,026,478
Unemployed	167,267	161,810	169,430
Rate	5.2	5.1	5.3
U.S. Rate	5.2	5.4	4.9

Non-Seasonally Adjusted Employment, by MSA

MSA	Feb-08	Jan-08	Feb-07	Month Change	% Chg	Year Change	% Chg
Anderson	40,000	39,900	40,900	100	0.30%	-900	-2.20%
Bloomington	84,000	82,700	82,900	1,300	1.60%	1,100	1.30%
Columbus	44,500	44,500	44,100	0	0.00%	400	0.90%
Elkhart-Goshen	126,500	127,200	127,000	-700	-0.60%	-500	-0.40%
Evansville	177,000	177,500	175,600	-500	-0.30%	1,400	0.80%
Fort Wayne	213,900	213,800	215,000	100	0.00%	-1,100	-0.50%
Gary	278,000	277,100	276,500	900	0.30%	1,500	0.50%
Indianapolis-							
Carmel	905,100	904,000	890,300	1,100	0.10%	14,800	1.70%
Kokomo	45,300	45,300	45,900	0	0.00%	-600	-1.30%
Lafayette	94,400	94,700	94,300	-300	-0.30%	100	0.10%
Michigan City	46,400	46,500	45,700	-100	-0.20%	700	1.50%
Muncie	53,300	53,000	53,400	300	0.60%	-100	-0.20%
South Bend	143,400	143,100	141,900	300	0.20%	1,500	1.10%
Terre Haute	73,000	72,400	73,200	600	0.80%	-200	-0.30%

Note: the data for the Anderson, Columbus, Kokomo, and Michigan City MSA's are unofficial/non-BLS area estimates. BLS funding for these areas was suspended for 2008 but Indiana will continue to estimate.

Indiana Seasonally Adjusted Non-Farm Jobs – by Major Industry

INDUSTRY TITLE	Feb 2008	Jan 2008	Feb 2007	Over the month change	Over the year change
Total Nonfarm	2985.2	2994.8	2973.9	-9.6	11.3
Total Private	2548.9	2558.4	2545.2	-9.5	3.7
Goods Producing	695.3	701.8	707.9	-6.5	-12.6
Service-Providing	2289.9	2293.0	2266.0	-3.1	23.9
Natural Res. & Mining	7.0	6.9	7.0	0.1	0.0
Construction	144.6	149.1	147.0	-4.5	-2.4
Manufacturing	543.7	545.8	553.9	-2.1	-10.2
Trade, Transp. & Utilities	585.0	586.4	586.1	-1.4	-1.1
Information	40.8	40.7	39.9	0.1	0.9
Financial Activities	138.2	138.3	139.3	-0.1	-1.1
Profess. & Business Svcs.	288.4	289.7	286.4	-1.3	2.0
Educ. & Health Services	404.8	405.4	389.9	-0.6	14.9
Leisure & Hospitality	283.8	283.5	284.3	0.3	-0.5
Other Services	112.6	112.6	111.4	0.0	1.2
Government	436.3	436.4	428.7	-0.1	7.6

Midwest States Unemployment Rate Trend, Seasonally Adjusted

	Feb '07	Jan '08	Feb '08
U.S.	4.5	4.9	4.8
Indiana	4.8	4.5	4.6
Illinois	4.8	5.6	5.5
Kentucky	5.7	5.2	5.2
Michigan	7.0	7.1	7.2
Ohio	5.5	5.5	5.3
Wisconsin	5.0	4.9	4.9

The Indiana Department of Workforce Development is charged with continually improving the Hoosier workforce by assisting companies to create new jobs and improve employee skills. The agency offers a variety of training and educational grants, partners with Indiana's 35 WorkOne Centers and 50 WorkOne Express Centers, administers the unemployment insurance system, provides labor market information, assists employers with preparing workers for layoffs and closures and operates a statewide job placement service.

Note to News Media: The Department of Workforce Development's Labor Market Information Web site, *Hoosiers by the Numbers*, now reflects the annual DOL Benchmarked revisions to both the Current Employment Statistics (CES) and Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS). These revisions were recently completed for each state, and typically result in minor adjustments to the numbers released during 2007. The *Hoosiers by the Numbers* web site can be accessed here:

<http://www.hoosierdata.in.gov>.

Technical notes for the news media

For additional information on this data, go to the Department's Labor Market Information web site, (<http://www.hoosierdata.in.gov>).

This report contains information from two surveys conducted in cooperation with the federal government about changes in the U.S. labor force. **Jobs** statistics measure the number of positions (jobs) in U.S. businesses created or lost over a specified period of time, and come from government surveys of *payroll* records. For this reason, these statistics do not capture information about changes in the number of self-employed persons, business owners, and farm workers.

Employment statistics come from surveys of U.S. *households*, and distinguish whether individuals in those households are working (employed) or not working (unemployed). These statistics include the self-employed, business owners, and farm workers. (Note: Individuals are counted as being employed only once, even if they hold more than one job.) The unemployment rate is calculated from these statistics.

In calculating unemployment rates, two different types of numbers are provided. The first, known as the non-seasonally adjusted rate, estimates employment and unemployment without taking into account the effects of seasonal trends. In calculating the seasonally adjusted rate, or employment that follows more or less a regular pattern each year, holiday, summer and other types of seasonal employment is factored out of the estimate. These adjustments make it easier to observe the cyclical and other non-seasonal movements.

The state's unemployment rate is compiled in conjunction with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics and is derived primarily from a national survey of about 60,000 households. Of that number, approximately 1,000 Indiana households are polled each month. It is conducted during the week of the 12th day of the month. The labor force is calculated as the number of people 16 years and older who were either employed or were able and available to work.

The Department of Workforce Development believes that employment statistics are the best measure of the status of a state, regional, or local labor force, because it measures people working rather than positions created, and because it includes the self-employed (including business owners) and farm workers.

The next monthly employment report, for March 2008, is scheduled for release on April 18, 2008.